## **REMARKS**

The Office Action mailed March 14, 2006 has been reviewed and carefully considered. The Examiner's reconsideration is respectfully requested in view of the above amendments and the following remarks. Claims 1,9 and 25 are pending in the present application. Claims 1, 9 and 25 have been amended. No new matter has been introduced.

The cancellation of claims 26-40 obviates the Sec. 112 rejection. The term "proximate" does not appear in the remaining claims.

## §103(a) REJECTIONS

Claim 1 has been amended to clarify the previously presented subject matter by reciting that the solvent residue and the additives are mutually miscible and avoid heat-sinking.

The Office Action states that Jones teaches a dye that is mutually miscible, but this must be considered within the limited instances of a film-laden dye, or where the dye is incorporated into the workpiece (See pages 3 & 6 of the Office Action). For all other solvent-based applications, the rejections rely on Ullmann's. Although Ullmann might address both opaque paints and transparent lacquers, it cannot be controverted that Ullmann is limited to the art of permanent coatings. For that matter, the claimed application methods of ink jet printing and liquid dispensing are distinct from painting. Accordingly, there is no motivation in either reference to include a *solvent*, where the *solvent residue will be mutually miscible* with a reflective surface. In addition, there is no

motivation to consult Ullmann for teachings relating to non heat-sinking additives, since the field of permanent coatings does not encounter heat-sinking effects during thermoplastic welding. Similarly, neither reference considers the improvement in photopic transmission after the [solvent residue and additive] constituents of a laminar welding zone have been heated and fused into mating thermoplastic parts.

The references may describe the dye of Jones formulated into a conventional paint according to the teachings of Ullmann, for the purpose of providing a permanent coating. The references do not collectively teach the use of a solvent, where the solvent residue and the additives are mutually miscible with a thermoplastic. And the references do not suggest that the additives are to be non heat-sinking additives to improve the photopic transmission of welded parts using the lower and bounded radiant energy range.

5

Attorney Docket: 101-27

## **CONCLUSION**

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1, 9 and 25 are patentable and nonobvious over the cited reference.

Consequently, the Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections and allowance of the application. Such early and favorable consideration by the Examiner is respectfully urged. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone interview may facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, it is requested that the Examiner contact Applicant's undersigned attorney.

It is believed that no additional fees or charges are currently due. However, in the event that any additional fees or charges are required at this time in connection with the application, they may be charged to Applicant's representative's Deposit Account No. 50-1433.

Respectfully submitted, KEUSEY, TUTUNJIAN & BITETTO, P.C.

Date: May 12, 2006

Edwin H. Keusey Reg. No. 34,361

Mailing Address: 20 Crossways Park North, Suite 210 Woodbury, NY 11797 Telephone: 516 496-3868

Fax: 516 496-3869